THE DAILY REPUBLIC will be furnished by carriers to subscribers in Washington and its vicinity

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OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC. NINTH STREET,

NEAR PENNSTLVANIA AVENUE. WASHINGTON, D. C.

By the President of the United States.

In pursuance of law, I, FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that public sales of the sections and parts of sections of land, all bearing the odd numbers, which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the line of the Mobils and Ohio River railroad, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, subject to double the minimum price of the public lands, as provided by the act of 20th September, 1850, will be held at the following land offices, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the land office at ST. STEPHENS, in Alaba-By the President of the United States

At the land office at ST. STEPHENS, in me, commencing on Monday, the fifth day of September next, for the disposal of such sections and parts of sections, being the old numbers above referred to, as are situated in the undermentioned townships, to wit:

North of the base line and west of the principal mer-

Townships one and two, of range one. Townships one, two, three, and four, of range

two. Townships one two, three, four and five, of Townships one two, three, four and five, of range three.

Townships one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven, of range four.

Townships three, four, five, six and seven, of range five.

South of the base line and west of the principal meri-

Townships one, two, three, four, and five, of range

Townships one, two, three, four, and five, of Townships one, two, and three, of range three. Township one, of range four.

South of the base line and east of the principal meri

Gian.

Townships three and four, of range one.

At the land office at DEMOPOLIS, in the same State, commencing on Monday, the twelfth day of September next, for the disposal of such sections and parts of sections, being the odd numbers above reface to, as are situated in the undermentioned to white.

North of the base line and west of the principal me Townships eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, o

At the land office at TUSCALOOSA, in the are said office at TUSCALOUSA, in the same State, commencing on Monday, the fifth day of September mext, for the disposal of such sections and parts of sections, being the odd numbers above referred to, as are situated in the undermentioned

North of the base line and west of the principal me ridian in the southern surveying district.

ridian in the southern surveying district.

Township twenty one, of range four.

At the land office at COLUMBUS, in Mississippi, commencing on Monday, the ninsteenth day of September next, for the disposal of such sections and parts of sections, being the odd number above referred to, as are situated in the undermentioned townships, to wit:

North of the base line and east of the Choctan

Townships eight, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, of range fifteen.

Townships eight, nine, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen; sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, and

twenty, of range sixteen.

Townships eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, and nineleen, of range seventeen.

Townships eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen, of range eighteen.

Townships eight, nine, ten, eleven, and twelve, of range nineteen.

At the land office at AUGUSTA, in the same State, commencing on Monday, the twenty sixth day of September next, for the disposal of such sections and parts of sections, being the odd numbers above referred to, as are situated in the undermen-

tioned townships, to wit: North of the base line and east of the Choctaw me Township four, of range thirteen.

Township four, of range thirteen.
Townships one, two, three, four, five, and six, of range fourteen.
Townships one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven, of range fifteen.
Townships one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven, of range sixteen.
Townships one, five, six, and seven, of range seventeen.

seven, of range seventownships forty three, forty four, and forty five;
sections one to five, and eight to twelve, in townthe meridian, and east
the fifty, sections thirty two to thirty six, in Township seven, of range eighteen.

of the General Land Office.

Lands reserved for schools, military, and other purposes, will be excluded from sale.

The lands sold will be subject to the right of way granted by the said act of 20th September, 1950, to the States aforesaid, for said railroad, net exceeding one hundred feet on each side thereof; and therefore the particular tracts of land which include the road will be sold as containing the quantities respectively shown by the official plats.

Each sale will be kept open for a time sufficient to admit of offering all the lands, but not exceeding two weeks, and applications to make private entries of the lands offered under this proclamation will not be received until after the close of the public sale.

payment for either class of lands; one warrant only, however, can be located by each pre-emptor. Immediately after the close of the public sale directed by the foregoing proclamation of the Pre sident, applications will be received for the purchase at private entry, or location by warrants, of the lands reserved to satisfy this grant, outside of the six miles limits, in such order as to prevent confusion and insure accuracy, in accordance with instructions to be issued to the registers and reJOHN WILSON,

Commissioner of the General Land Office,

May 26 willy

May 26-w13w

THE WEEKLY REP A New Volume. This journal has been enlarged, and paper of a superior quality. It is not plant of the News of the Week, careful conducted literary, political, and operiodical, embracing in its content of the News of Passing Events; Tales, 8 says, Poetry, &c., &c. It is sur determined it an agreeable and instructive alike worthy the patronages of systems.

WASHINGTON: THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1853. VOL. V.

By the President of the United States.

In pursuance of law, 1, FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales with the beld at the undermentioned land offices, in the State of MICHIGAN, at the periods hereinafty declares and east of the principal meriods declared to the public of the principal meriods declared to the public of the principal meriods declared to the principal meriods and the principal meriods declared to the principal meriods and the principal meriods at the land office at GENNESSEE, commendation of the principal meriods at the land office at GENNESSEE, commendation of the principal meriods at the land office at GENNESSEE, commendation of the principal meriods at the land office at GENNESSEE, commendation of the principal meriod of the principal meriods at the land office at GENNESSEE, commendation of the principal meriods at the land office at GENNESSEE, commendation of the principal meriod of the principal meriods at the land office at GENNESSEE, commendation of the principal meriods at the principal meriod of the principal meriods at the principal meriods at the principal meriods at the principal meriod of the principal meriods at the principal meriod at the principal meriods at the principal meriods at the principal meriod at the principal meriods at the princip

bareby declare and make known, that public sales within the following-named townships, viz: within the following-named townships, viz: North of the base line and east of the principal merides and within the following-named townships and fractional townships and seating the public and within the following-named townships and fractional townships and the base line and west of the principal meridien.

North of the base line and west of the principal meridien.

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North of the base line and west of the principal meridien.

North of the base line and west of the principal meridien.

North of the base line and west of the public and sections to waship and the sales by the base line and west of the public and sections," if any, granted to the State by the act entitled "An act to enable the State by the act entitled "An act to enable the State by the act entitled "An act to enable the State by the act entitled "An act to enable the State by the act entitled "An act to enable the State by the act entitled "An act to enable the State by the act entitled "An act to enable the State by the act entitled "An act to enable the State by the act entitled "An act to enable the State by the act entitled "An act to enable the State of Arabase and other States to recisim the sales.

Townships forty six, forty seven, forty eight, and fractional townships forty six, forty seven, and forty six, forty seven, and forty six, forty seven, and fifty, of range the sales.

Townships forty six, forty seven, forty eight, and fractional townships forty with the service of the

Fractional township forty two, township forty three, and fractional townships forty seven, on "Grand Island," or range eighteen.

Township forty seven, on "Grand Island," (except lot one in section twelve, lot two in twenty one, lots two, and three in twenty true, and township forty eight, on "Grand Island," (except sections fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen,) of range nimeteen.

Township forty eight, on "Grand Island," (except sections fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen,) of range nimeteen.

Township forty eight, on "Grand Island," (except sections fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen,) of range inmeteen.

Township forty eight, on "Grand Island," (except sections fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen,) of range twenty one.

At the SAME PLACE, commencing on Monday, the fifth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the limits of the following-named townships and fractional townships lying west of the Chocolate river, viz:

North of the base line and west of the principal meri-

North of the base line and west of the principal mers dian.

Township forty two, of range twenty three.
Townships forty one and forty two; fractional sections two, (except lot four,) three, (except lot five;) section four; the east half of five; and lot

hirty two.
Fractional townships forty one and forty two,

North of the base line and east of the principal meridian.

naving lailed to give the boils with satisfactors as follows:

Proposals will be received until the 20th day of next September for the removal of obstructions to the navigation of Red river (Louisiana) occasioned by the raft, and for keeping the said navigation free from the same for the longest period.

The ameunt of these proposals united is not to exceed the sum of \$100,000.

Each bidder will propose to remove said raft, (thoroughly.) and to keep the navigation free from obstruction thereby for a specified period; specifying in his bid the time in which he propose to complete the removal of the raft, the said time not to be later than the lat day of June, 1855; and also the number of years, counting from said removal, during which time he binds himself to keep the said navigation free from raft obstruction.

The contractor will be required to give his bond for \$20,000, with two good sureties, each for the sum of \$10,000, conditioned for the fathful execution of the contract. Each bidder will transmit, at the same time with his proposals, the names of the persons whom he offers as sureties, and a declaration signed by them that they will sign his bond as sureties as above mentioned; and also the certificate of a district judge of the United States for the State in which he resides, that said securities are respectable citizens, and that he considers them worth \$10,000 over and above all their debts and liabilities. No bid will be examined unless these conditions shall be complied with.

Terms of payment.

Of the sum of \$100,000 appropriated for the five;) section four; the east hair of nee, and of one, in section eleven, in township forty eight; and the west half of section thirty two, and fractional section thirty three, on the main land, in township forty nine, of range twenty five.

Townships forty one, forty two, forty three, forty four, forty five, and fifty, of range twenty

seven.

Townships forty one, forty two, forty three, forty four, forty five, and fifty; sections two, three, and four, in township fifty eight; and fractional township fifty sine, (except sections twenty seven twenty eight, lot two of twenty nine, lots three and four of thirty two, on "Porter's Island," and lot one of thirty three,) of range twenty eight. Section six in township fifty eight, and frac-tional sections thirty and thirty one, (except the west part of lot three,) in township fifty nine, of west part of lot three,) in township fifty nine, of range twenty nine.

Sections one, two, three, four, five, (except the north fraction on the east cape of Eagle harbor,) and six in township fifty eight, and sections thirty two, (except the east part of lot three,) thirty three, (except two small tracts on the east and west capes of "Grand Marais Harbor,") thirty four, thirty five, and thirty six. (except the two small fractions on the capes of "North and South Bays,") in township fifty nine, of range thirty.

Sections seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen, on the main land, in township fifty three, of range hirty two.

Terms of payment.

Of the sum of \$100,000 appropriated for the above object, \$50,000 shall be paid as the work of removing the raft advances, as follows—to wit: Whenever the contractor shall report that a portion of the raft has been removed, the same shall the contractor shall report that a portion of the raft has been removed, the same shall the contractor shall report that a portion of the raft has been removed, the same shall the contractor shall report that a portion of the raft has been removed, the same shall the contract of the raft has been removed. be inspected by an officer appointed by the War Department; and if it shall appear that such is the fact, the Department will pay such a propor-tion of the said sum of \$50,000 as the portion se-

North of the base line and west of the principal meridian.

Fractional township forty three, and townships forty four, forty five, forty six, forty seven, forty eight, and forty nine, of range thirty eight.

Fractional townships forty three and forty four, and townships forty five, forty six, forty seven, forty eight, and forty nine, of range thirty nine.

Fractional township forty four, and townships forty five, forty six, forty seven, and forty eight, of range forty.

Each sale will be kept open for a time authorized to admit of offering all the lands, but no exceeding two weeks, and applied the proclamsting two weeks, and forty seven, and forty seven, and forty eight, france forty five, forty six, forty seven, and forty eight, france forty weeks, forty six, and forty seven, and forty eight, france forty weeks, forty six, and forty seven, and forty eight, france forty five, forty six, and forty seven, and forty eight, france forty weeks, forty six, and forty seven, and forty eight, france forty five, forty six, and forty seven, and for

HOME PICTURES, by Mrs. C. W. Denison.
The Boyhood of Great Men, with illustra

THE REPUBLIC.

Would You? BY ALFRED WARD

Baby crowing on your knee,
While you sing some little ditty,
Pulls your hair or thumbs your "ee,"
Would you think it wasn't pretty? Tell me, could you?

If you owned "the baby," would you?

Wife, with one arm about your neck,'
Says you look just like the baby;
Wants some cash to make a "spec,"
And you would refuse her—may be?
Could you? should you?
If you owned "the woman," would you

would you?

Little labor, little strife, Little care, and little cot;
Would you sigh for single life?
Would you murmur at your lot?
Tell me, should you? If you owned "the cottage," would you? Health and comfort, children fair, Wife to meet you at the door,
Fond hearts throbhing for you there;
Tell me, would you ask for more?
Should you? could you?
If you owned "the baby," would you?

GOOD MANNERS .- The good sound sense of the ubjoined extract should recommend it to the attention of all those who are in any way entrusted

with the care of youth:

"It is a matter of sound policy to cultivate the "It is a matter of sound policy to cultivate the manners of our children; for gentle manners and a kind and obliging address will do more to gather around us firm and enduring friends than strength of mind and superiority of attainments. The manners to which we refer are the fruit of the cultivation of the mind and heart; the outpourings of benevolence, sincerity, and inward purity. In all the departments and professions of life, we prefer, other things being equal, to avail ourselves of the services of persons of agreeable and obliging manners. They are coin of great intrinsic value, and everywhere current. We may be allowed to glance at some of the features of good manners, such as we desire to have taught and manners, such as we desire to have taught and practised in our schools, and such as all persons in well-ordered society are bound to observe. The conventional rules of society are not arbitrary enactments, which any who choose have a right to set at defiance. They are essential to the maintenance and enjoyment of social intercourse, and the furtherance of its highest ands. Every negron. tenance and enjoyment of social intercourse, and
the furtherance of its highest ends. Every person
who enjoys the privileges and benefits of society
is morally bound to observe its wholesome rules.
Ill-breeding is a sin against good morals, as well
as a breach of social laws. No person has any
right to act the clown in well-ordered society, or
to be unkind and offensive, setting at defiance the

"Nobody Claimed It."—"There was one wo-man dressed in black laid upon the grass, whose body no one claimed. She was respectably clothed, and was somewhat grey haired." Nobody claimed her! Poor woman; perhaps she was a mother hastening home to her little family, who anxiously awaited her return. It may be she was a widow who had gone from home on some little business, and met her fate on the railroad in the full flush of tion of the said sum of \$50,000 as the portion semond shall bear to the entire raft, provided no partial payment shall be made for less than one-tenth part of the whole work. The remaining \$50,000 will be paid in equal annual instalments And the control of the base line, used of the merition, and cast fifty fly one; and sections thirteen, fourteen, is stiply sections the control of the base line, used of the merition, and cast fifty one; and sections thirteen, fourteen, is stiply one; and sections thirteen, fourteen, is stiply sections the control of the base line, used of the merition, and cast for the display of the control REMARKABLE CURE.—In a car of one of the help the collision. Was it their fault that there was but a single track; that the train had a careless conductor or engineer; that the engines dash-ded and out of time in the face of danger? Nonsense, children of the poor grey-haired woman; nonsense, to call down the vengeance of heaven upon them. You will sue them? What of that? The overgrown monopoly controls the State. You will find them an overmatch in the court; you will find them an overmatch in the court; you will find them retaining counsel to beat you down, and drive you off remediless, hopeless, and despairing. You poor wretches that could not go even to pick up from its roadside bed the corpse of your murdered mother, and give it decent burial; you prosecute the railroad! Pshaw, if you don't feat hanging, it would be better to shoot the directors. Aye, curse them; curse them; that is about all that you can do against the New Jersey sovereigns. It will relieve you, but not hurt them. Take it coolly. People ought not to patronize red to the ladies, sitting room, preparatory to arrangements for conductor in the positility would train the membered of them. No, no; it will be forgotten before the grave of your mother is physicians. them. Poor souls, don't you know that if the road was lined with skeletons, the dear public would travel with them, if they went fast enough. It will be remembered of them. No, no; it will be forgotten before the grave of your mother is covered over—before the tears of her children are dry on their cheeks. There is no protection against these things; for them there is no law, no numishment. We hope their gorged coffers may be lightened by just damages rendered to all the parties. Thousands on thousands drawn from parties. Thousands on thousands drawn from them is the only phlebotomy that will reduce their present robust health, which fears no harm from

RAILROAD CURVATURES.—A correspondent of the Railroad Record is of opinion that curva-ture on railroads is the main cause of accidents, whether by collision or otherwise. Straight lines must, in the end, be adopted; and, though at first more expensive, they are in the end more economical, and are certainly safest. Curves, the writer contends, should be limited by law, and states that one degree curve, or 5.130 feet radius, offers as much resistance to a train as a grade of ten feet to the mile. Two degrees equal fifteen feet; three degrees equal twenty-five feet; five degrees equal thirty feet; six degrees equal thirty-five feet—that is, if a six-degree curve be located upon a level, it offers the same resistance to a train as would a grade of thirty-five feet to the mile, on a straight line. The must, in the end, be adopted; and, though at first thirty-five feet to the mile, on a straight line. The writer contends that a railroad at the present time that will not bear the expense of making it straight had better be postponed until the funds are raised, as evidently it is too soon for the community for Sections seven, eight, nine, fifteen, seventeen, and eighteen, on the main land, in township forty seven, of range one.

Fractional township forty one, (except lots two and three in section ten, lots one and two in section twelve, and fractional section fifteen,) of range (one.)

July 12

HOME PICTURES, by Int. o. with illustra as evidently it is too soon for the community of which it is intended.

Which it is intended.

SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE, of which Memphis is the city, voted in favor of "prohibition," or the Maine law, by a majority of 394.

More of the Pacific Road.—In last Tues y's paper we published a communication on the pject of the Pacific railroad, in which the writer subject of the Pacific railroad, in which the writer took exception to a previous article of ours wherein we intimated the possibility that such a road might be constructed along our extreme northern boundary without much benefiting this State. We also suggested the propriety of granting the proposed charter under reasonable and proper restrictions, which, we think, has not been sufficiently attended to in the charter already granted. We ly attended to in the charter already granted. We intimated that such a gigantic company as this must necessarily be would constitute a monopoly in the strictest sense, and unless restricted, would fix the highest possible prices for freights as it would be their interest to do. We alluded to the vast amount of costly freights, such as silks, teas, gold dust, &c., which will doubtless be transported on this road, and will probably be able to pay much higher freight than our cotton and the heavy products. We are willing to leave it with our readers to judge whether a more profitable freight, if furnished to a sufficient amount, may not possibly interfere with freight that is less profitable. All we have aimed at is to awaken our legislators to a due regard to the future interest of Texas, and not make vast donations of lands and loans of money for the mere privilege or homest of Texas, and not make vast donations of lands and loans of meney for the mere privilege or honor of making a frontier portion of our State the transit for a trade that is not our own. But we are glad to see that the writer of the article in our last issue looks to our own coast for a terminus to this great road. He says the New York company who have projected this road, and who have ample capital to build it without the aid of Congress, if it necessary, have all along considered Galveston the most desirable terminus on this side. Their primary object is to reach the nearest scaport accessible to New York and northern shipping interests; and that port is Galveston. We are not authorized to name the writer who has thus expounded the views of the New York company, but, for the satisfaction of our readers, we will say that he is one of the company, and certainly ought to understand the leading features of the company that the is greater to the leading features of the company when the fearless officer. but, for the satisfaction of our readers, we will say that he is one of the company, and certainly ought to understand the leading features of the plan which the company proposes to pursue. Of course, it is understood that a branch of this road

the life of a young man which may appropriately be called the age of puppyism. It is at that pe-riod when he is little more than a boy, and a good deal less than a man; when the hand, stroked across the chin, detects a sort of downy inequality and visions of barbers and razors rise up constant ft, Ill-breeding is a sin against good morals, as well as a breach of social laws. No person has any right to act the clown in well-ordered society, or to be unkind and offensive, setting at defiance the laws made for its convenience and comfort by common consent. The leading feature of good manners is a scrupulous observance of all the rules that regulate social intercourse. Let the pupils that regulate social intercourse. Let the pupils intercourse with each other and their teachers and upon all other occasions. Many of these rules, abstractly considered, are little things; and pleasure of social intercourse, they are great things. A particle of dust is a small thing; yet in the eye, which it irritates, it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates, it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates, it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates, it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates, it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates, it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates, it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates, it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes great in the eye, which it irritates it becomes the minther the rules of the external qualifications of the pert as though he did not wish the courtesy to be ob-served; but then he had observed older men do this, and he thinks it "demm'd gentlemanly" to do so likewise. His conversational powers are very limited, never having fathomed anything deeper than the bottom of a brandy smash, or extended his inquiry beyond the bill of fare of his favorite restaurant. In his manner to ladies he is rather patronising, and at the same time very humane, for in the first instance he acts upon the government of the inferiority of the sex, and in the

before the tears of her children are thecks. There is no protection ings; for them there is no law, no you have the saids on thousands drawn from philebotomy that will reduce their saids on thousands drawn from the stime that the people noticed the body by the roadside, "clothed in the saids of the drawn of the saids on thousands drawn from is time that the people noticed the body by the roadside, "clothed in the saids of the drawn of the disease, and amputate his arm. It was feared, sabore, and amputate his arm. It was feared, from the great effusion of blood, that the patient cannot recover. The unfortunate man is a bill-the skill of the physician in determining the diagnostic of the disorder was such that in a short time show as entirely relieved of the dropsy, and placed in a comfortable condition, with an entire abutement of the prominent symptoms of the disease, and amputate his arm. It was feared, from the great effusion of blood, that the patient cannot recover. The unfortunate man is a bill-the skill of the physician in determining the diagnostic of the disposer, and amputate his arm. It was feared, from the great effusion of blood, that the patient cannot recover. The unfortunate man is a bill-the skill of the physician in determining the diagnostic of the disposer, and amputate his arm. It was feared, from the great effusion of blood, that the patient cannot recover. The unfortunate man is a bill-the skill of the physician in determining the diagnostic of the diagnostic physician. One of our most eminent physicians was immediately called, the lady taken to a pri-

The only monument to Calhoun in the State of South Carolina is thus described by a correspondent of the Savannah Republican. Writing from Columbia, the capital of South Carolina, he says: "In the front of the old capitol there is a small bust of the 'great Carolinian.' It is nearly worn out through exposure to the weather, being made of plaster, and placed on a large block of wood. I of plaster, and placed on a large block of wood in the course of erection in Charles. In own the course of erection in the course

"In pencil is written by some one else: ""When shall any be built?"

"Passing round the capitol, I came suddenly upon a tombstone, and found it to be over the earthly remains of a captain of 'Lee's Legion."

The Norfolk Herald entered upon its fifty-ninth anniversary on Saturday—the first number having been issued August 13, 1794. May it live a thoubeen issued August 13, 1754.
sand years, and its estimable editor with it.
[Baltimore Patriot,

render it an agreeable and instructive news alike worthy the patronage of every famil ppropriate for the perusal of every reader. TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, payable invariably m advance.
GIDEON & CO. Washington, D. C

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR! -- In these days of sudden eaths, the slightest causes seem to create a panic in the minds of men; as an instance of which we quote the following from the Philadelphia Bulletin of the 16th:

"A few evenings since the good people at the White Swan Hotel, in Race street, were considerably exercised by some strange discoveries re-"A few evenings since the good people at the white Swan Hotel, in Race street, were considerably exercised by some strange discoveries respecting an oblong square box which had been brought there in the course of the afternoon by a stage from some country town in the interior. The box itself was not liable to any serious objections; it was a respectable-looking box enough, barring its peculiar shape, which gave it somewhat the appearance of a coffin, and was suggestive of very unpleasant reflections. The numerous nails with which the strange package was secured, a certain something suspicious about the directions, and the general appearance of the entire affair, caused the hostler and bootblack to look askance at it, and wish it well out of the way. Before the box had been long at the hotel, judge the horror of some of the household to discover a reddish-colored stream working its way through one of the seams, and leaving a stain upon the floor. The fluid was examined and pronounced to be blood! The discovery, of course, caused a universal shudder. It was then discovered for the first time that an offensive smell is sued from the receptacle of murdered innocence, and to spare delicate olfictories, the ugly cus-

say that he is one of the company, and certainly ought to understand the leading features of the plan which the company proposes to pursue. Of course, it is understood that a branch of this road is to cross our eastern borders, and proceed into the adjoining States. But we are now given to understand that the road to our own coast is a primary object with the company. We refer to this view of the subject, as we believe it has not generally been so understood.

The Pear Young Man.—There is a period in the life of a young man which may appropriately the mysterious case. The crowd of excited look ers-on became pale with apprehension, and were almost horror-stricken when the fearless officer below to crow almost horror-stricken when the fearless officer blodly forced his hand under the displaced lid and into the box. 'Dried peaches!' said the lieutenant in a sober tone. This remark was misunderstood, the place of suspicions of murder. 'What do you think he died of?' timidly queried some of the place of suspicions of murder. 'What do you think he died of?' timidly queried some of the place of suspicions of murder. 'What do you think he died of?' timidly queried some of the place of suspicions of murder. 'What do you think he died of?' timidly queried some of the place of suspicions of murder. 'What do you think he died of?' timidly queried some of the place of suspicions of murder. 'What do you think he died of?' timidly queried some of the place of suspicions of murder. 'What do you think he died of?' timidly queried some of the place of suspicions of murder. 'What do you think he died of?' timidly queried some of the place of suspicions of murder. 'What do you think he died of?' timidly queried some of the place of suspicions of murder. 'What do you think he died of?' timidly queried some of the place of suspicions of murder. 'What do you think he died of?' timidly queried some of the place of suspicions of murder. 'What do you think he died of?' timidly queried some of the place of suspicions of murder. 'What do there was a mystery yet unexplained. A little further research dispelled that wonder; a jar of preserves, which was packed among the fruit, had sprung a-leak, and the fears of those who discovered its traces soon magnified it into the vital fluid. As regards the offensive smell, that only existed in the imagination of its discoverers. As Yellowplush would say, 'phansy their phelinks' at the comical termination of the tragical

> KENDALL, writing to the New Orleans Picayune rom Paris, says:
> "I feel a disposition to crow this morning. Do

not our clippers outsail them all, our steamers outrun them all, our Colt's revolvers outshoot not our clippers outsail them all, our steamers outrun them all, our Colt's revolvers outshoot them all, and our threshing machines outthresh them all, or thresh them all out, if you will? If a man on this side wishes to keep his throat moist, does he not swallow an American julep, cobbler, or cocktail? If he wishes to keep his feet dry, does he not wear an American overshoe? If he does he not wear an American oversine: If he wishes to keep his blood purified, does he not use American sarsaparilla and pills? If he wishes to keep ahead on the road, does he not buy an American trotter? If he wishes to keep warm, does he can trotter? If he wishes to keep warm, does he not procure an American stove? If he wishes to keep cool, does he not send for American ice? If he wishes to keep his money and effects safe, does he not purchase one of Hobbs's American locks? If he wishes to keep himself and family from want or starvation, does he not go to America, or turn his eyes and thoughts in that direction? I tell you that I feel Chassmanish this morning—repeat, that I have a desire to crow, and lustily, over the products and educations. handiwork and advantages of my own country-"Are not American authors now more read than

any others on this side? Certainly. Where does the Englishman obtain a knowledge of his own

ashore, and amputate his arm. It was feared,

present robust health, which fears no harm from any source. It is time that the people noticed the poor unclaimed body by the roadside, "clothed in black and grey haired," and spoke out their opinion on such wanton outrage, loud as the rolling of the thunderbolt.—Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

RAILROAD CURVATURES.—A correspondent of RAILROAD CURVATURES.—A correspondent of the case, the police justice fined him \$5. We have no quotient to their hands.—New Haven Jour. & Courier.

[Albany Evening Journal.]

watchmen of Copenhagen still keep up the ancient custom of singing a carol at the hours. The following is the stanza for 9 o'clock:

"The day glides by, and sable night appears,
For Jesus' sake, O God, our sins forgive.
Preserve the Royal Family;
And guard the people which this land contains
From danger of the Enemy."

Prof. A. D. Bache has been elected President of the American Association for the Advancement of Education.